

ANGLO-GERMAN NOTE.

Count de Quadt Asserts It Does Not Menace the Powers.

He Says There Are No Additional Features to the Agreement Beyond Those Transmitted to the Various Governments.

Berlin, Oct. 24.—A high official of the German foreign office asserted Tuesday evening that Austria-Hungary and Italy, have expressed their adherence to the Anglo-German agreement, but that France, Russia and the United States have not defined their positions.

The press continues a lively discussion of the agreement.

The Hamburg Correspondenz, which is often the mouthpiece of the foreign office refers to the suspicion expressed in some foreign newspapers that certain clauses in the agreement are kept secret, and asserts that no secret clauses exist.

The Vossische Zeitung referring to the report that the United States before giving a final answer, wishes Germany and Great Britain to explain what they mean by clause three, that is, whether if another power seizes territory, they intended to recoup themselves by annexations and whether they intended to prevent seizure by force, says: "The answer to such a question will probably be that Germany and Great Britain have not reached a decision on that point but intend to decide only after a seizure shall have occurred since the decision must depend upon the interest involved."

Washington, Oct. 25.—In view of the widespread comment that the Anglo-German alliance concerning China was open to the possible construction of an implied or indirect menace or threat against other powers interested in the Chinese question, the attention of Count De Quadt, the German charge d'affaires, Wednesday was called to this point. Count De Quadt said that he was able to give a categorical and very positive statement, on the highest authority that the agreement involved no menace whatever to any power concerned in China.

He said this applied to all the powers which had taken a hand in the Chinese affairs. Count De Quadt stated with equal positiveness that there was no foundation for reports of further or additional features to the agreement beyond those transmitted to the various governments and made public. He said that document covered the entire transaction.

The response of the United States to the British-German agreement as communicated by Count de Quadt, is still held in abeyance.

It is understood that the third article, namely, that concerning the compact between Great Britain and Germany to take suitable measures in their own interests, in the contingency that other powers seize territory in China, our government will not concern itself at this stage. It is not expected that our adherence to the arrangement would be required to take the form of a formal signature or acceptance of the whole agreement. So it is probable that the answer by the state department will not be an unqualified acceptance of the whole pact, but only will treat of those portions of the agreement with which we are directly concerned at present.

Galveston Wants a Receiver.
Galveston, Tex., Oct. 25.—Galveston will soon be placed in the hands of a committee of receivers. The city is bankrupt, and so is the county in which it is located. With these facts before them, the best element in Galveston is making every effort to have the city placed in the hands of a receiver. An appeal will be made to the governor.

To Bring Troops Home.
Washington, Oct. 25.—It is said at the war department that no plans have yet been made for bringing home the volunteer troops in the Philippines preparatory to their discharge June 30 next in accordance with law, but that it is probable the home movement will begin on the 15th proximo and be continued until all the volunteers have been landed in the United States. There are nearly 35,000 of these troops.

Oscar Gardner Won.
Omaha, Neb., Oct. 25.—Oscar Gardner Wednesday night knocked out H. Smith in the 16th round of what was to have been a 20-round fight. Gardner was knocked down in the first round, but after that forced the fighting, wearing his colored opponent out.

Maj. Howard Has Yellow Fever.
Havana, Oct. 25.—Maj. Howard, chief surgeon for the division of Cuba, has yellow fever. He is the fifth major to be attacked. Three have died. Eighty-three cases and eight deaths are reported. There have been 789 cases of fever from June 1 to October 19.

Volunteers Coming Home.
San Francisco, Oct. 24.—The first installment of the volunteer army now in the Philippines will leave November 1. From that time until next June the transports will bring home about 25,000 men at the rate of 5,000 a month.

Charged With Diamond Theft.
Seattle, Wash., Oct. 24.—Detectives have arrested in a downtown hotel C. F. Mather, who is accused by several wholesale jewelers and diamond merchants of thefts of jewels valued at not less than \$45,000.

CENSUS OF CALIFORNIA.

The Population Is 1,485,052, an Increase Since 1890 of \$276,923, or 22.9 Per Cent.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The population of the state of California was announced by the census bureau Wednesday.

The population of the state in 1900 is 1,485,052, as against 1,208,130 in 1890, representing an increase since 1890 of 276,923, or 22.9 per cent.

The population of this state in 1850 was 92,597, and from 1850 to 1860 it increased 287,397, or 310.3 per cent., showing a total population in 1860 of 379,994. During the decade from 1860 to 1870 the increase was only 180,253, 47.4 per cent., but for each of the three succeeding decades the numerical increase has been much greater, though the percentages of increase for the last two decades has declined.

The total land surface in California is approximately 155,000 square miles, the average number of persons to the square mile at the censuses of 1890 and 1900 being as follows: 1890, 7.7; 1900, 9.5.

SCHOOL BOYCOTTED.

Nett Lake Indians Refuse to Send Their Children to the \$50,000 Building Erected for Them.

Duluth, Minn., Oct. 25.—The government has built a \$50,000 school for the Nett Lake Indians, but the latter refuse to allow their children to attend it because it was not built on their reservation. Maj. S. W. Campbell, the agent in charge of the Nett Lake reservation, returned Wednesday from a visit to the band whom he tried to induce to withdraw their boycott, but without success. There is no law by which the Indians can be compelled to send their children to school off the reservation and the officials are nonplussed.

The school is one of the best in service but is filled with children for whom it was never intended. The Nett Lake Indians are among the wildest of the Chippewa band, and cling tenaciously to old customs and traditions.

TO BE REMOVED.

The Wreck of the Battleship Maine in Havana Harbor an Obstruction to Navigation.

Washington, Oct. 25.—The battleship Maine is to be removed from Havana harbor, as it is considered an obstruction to navigation. Wednesday Gen. Wood saw the secretary of the navy, and after laying the matter before him in detail, secured the secretary's consent for the removal of the wreck. The work will be undertaken immediately upon Gen. Wood's return to Havana, which will be within the next week. He went from here to Canton Wednesday night to confer with the president, and probably will sail from New York for Havana early next week.

DON'T WANT TO BE SOLD.

No Desire Among the Population of the Danish Antilles to Belong to the United States.

St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Oct. 25.—Intense adverse feeling has been expressed here by the renewal of the report that Denmark intends to sell the Danish West Indies to the United States. A meeting of the colonial council has been convoked at St. Croix for the purpose of making a formal protest.

The newspapers discuss the question, declaring in bold type, "We do not wish to be sold." There is no desire, much less enthusiasm, among the population to belong to the United States.

UNION PRINTERS' HOME.

The Report of the Treasurer for the Six Months Ending August 31, 1900.

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 25.—The report of the treasurer of the Union Printers' home for the six months ending August 31, 1900, shows a balance in the treasury of \$16,068.72. Of this sum \$2,440.70 is on deposit in the Fletcher national bank, Indianapolis. Drexel & Co., of New York, have \$13,824.00 of the funds. The expenditures in the six months were \$22,156.

Aguinaldo in Hiding.

Ft. Worth, Tex., Oct. 25.—Hardy Bowles, of the 3d United States cavalry, in the Philippines, writes relatives here that Aguinaldo is now hiding in caves in the north of Luzon. The 3d cavalry is to be sent to capture him. Aguinaldo's wife, sister and children are in Manila, prisoners of war.

Proposed Rice Trust.

New Orleans, Oct. 25.—A. T. Herd, of New York, promoter of the proposed rice trust, has sent telegrams to rice mills and growers not to dispose of any more rice. This is the first intimation that the trust has probably been secretly organized.

Textile Operatives' Convention.
Fall River, Mass., Oct. 25.—The national secretary of the American Federation of Textile Operatives, Albert Hibbert, Wednesday issued the call for the national convention of that body to be held in Washington, D. C., on December 17 next.

Declines to Race.

Paris, Oct. 25.—Jaquelin, the French cyclist, now declines to race with MacFarland, even if the latter would pay his expenses. He assigns as a plea for refusal that he is out of form, owing to two day's inactivity.

THE OFFICIALS CONFERENCE.

A Statement to Be Issued, Defining the Position of the Strikers.

Conference Discussed Plans as to What Will Be Done in Case One or More Operators Decline the Miners' Demands.

Scranton, Pa., Oct. 24.—A meeting of superintendents representing most of the large companies of the Lackawanna, Wyoming Valley region, was held here Tuesday in the offices of the Temple Iron Co. and an agreement was made to post the following notice:

"In order to avoid the complications that would result from figuring the amounts due each miner on the notices that have been posted, the companies have concluded after a careful compilation of statistics for the past year to adopt a general average and sell to their miners powder at \$1.50 per keg and add the balance, 2½ per cent. to the price of the car or ton."

The meeting was attended by General Superintendent C. C. Rose of the Delaware & Hudson Co.; General Superintendent E. E. Loomis of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Co.; General Manager W. A. May of the Hillside Coal & Iron Co.; General Superintendent W. J. Richards of the Lehigh & Wilkesbarre Coal Co.; and President T. H. Wilkins of the Temple Iron Co. These companies still refuse to make any specific guarantee as to how long the ten per cent. offer is to run and from conversations had with a number of them it can be said with every assurance that they will not make any specific guarantee. Superintendent Loomis of the Lackawanna said: "We do not feel called upon to make affidavit that our offer was given in good faith."

Hazleton, Pa., Oct. 25.—President Mitchell Wednesday night announced that he would, Thursday, probably late in the afternoon, or evening, issue a statement defining the position of the United Mine Workers' in the present situation of the strike. He also said that his statement would in all likelihood indicate whether the strike would be immediately declared off or whether it would be continued.

This announcement was made as a result of Wednesday's conference between the national and district officers of the United Mine Workers. The impression around headquarters Wednesday night was that the statement will contain practically a declaration that the contest is ended. Coal companies controlling about 75 per cent. of the anthracite product, it is learned, have posted notices, but President Mitchell will not say that all of them comply with the terms of the Scranton convention.

The big companies in this district that have not posted the notices are the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Co., G. B. Markle & Co. and Cox Bros. & Co. The Markles have granted no increase of wages of any kind.

Wednesday's conference was in session three hours, and was adjourned until Thursday.

President Mitchell at its conclusion announced that the situation was partly canvassed and that the review would be completed Thursday. The conference discussed plans as to what should be done in the event of one or more of the coal companies declining to grant the demand of the miners as set forth in the resolution adopted at the Scranton convention.

No definite conclusion, however, was arrived at.

Mr. Mitchell declined to say whether the statement of the United Mine workers that no man will be permitted to return to work unless they all go in together still holds good.

The notice posted by several of the larger companies in the Lackawanna and Wyoming regions Wednesday announcing that the mine workers will be given 2½ cents on every car or ton in order to make up the 10 per cent. increase, came in for much consideration at the conference. When the conference adjourned Wednesday evening this matter was still under discussion.

Court-Martial Board.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—Gen. Wade, commander of the department of the Lakes, has appointed the following officers to serve on the court-martial which is to convene immediately at Fort Wayne, Mich.: Maj. Leon A. Natlie, 14th infantry; Capt. Edward R. Morris, assistant surgeon, U. S. A.; Capt. Richard Tyettmann, Capt. Wm. S. Biddle, jr., Second Lieut. Howard S. Avery, judge advocate, all of the 14th infantry.

Adm. Sampson Can Not Accept.

Boston, Oct. 25.—Rr. Adm. Sampson was seen at the Charlestown navy yard Wednesday and in reply to questions said that he had received an invitation to attend the Alabama state fair at Birmingham, but that it was impossible for him to accept, owing to his health.

Price Too High.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Relative to the European reports of the effort of the United States government to purchase the Danish West Indies, the impression is conveyed here that the figure named as the price to be paid, \$7,000,000, is too high.

French Transport Sinks.

Kobe, Japan, Oct. 24.—The French transport Caravane sank in the inland sea after collision with the Japanese liner Yamaguchi Maru. Three Frenchmen who were on board are missing.

AN EXPLOSION.

Believed That the Powder Mills and Other Buildings at Indian Head Were Destroyed.

Washington, Oct. 25.—An explosion occurred at the Indian Head proving grounds about 11 o'clock Wednesday. A flash of light visible some distance accompanied the explosion, which was followed by a fire. The explosion shook the windows of houses in Alexandria, 19 miles from Indian Head. There is no direct communication with the proving grounds by which details can be had Wednesday night. The grounds are 25 miles down the Potomac river from Washington and many of the big guns and mounds of armor for the battleships are tested there.

It is believed the powder mills and other buildings were destroyed. The first shock was felt over a radius of 20 miles. A number of other explosions followed at recurrent intervals, illuminating the surrounding country and the opposite bank of the river. At Quantico, 11 miles below Indian Head, one explosion after another was heard and bricks were shaken from chimneys. Forts Hunt and Washington, 11 miles north of Indian Head, were shaken by the explosion. The tug Iriton left the navy yard soon after the explosion for the proving grounds. There are several officers and a number of men and workmen at the place.

RESULT OF OVERWORK.

Miss Clara Barton Is Dangerously Ill at Her Apartments at the Tremont Hotel, Galveston.

Galveston, Tex., Oct. 25.—Clara Barton is dangerously ill at her apartments at the Tremont hotel. Ever since her arrival in the city, about six weeks ago, she has been in ill health, and at intervals upon the advice of her physician, was compelled to remain in doors. Of late her illness has assumed a serious phase. A trained nurse from Washington city, one who has attended Miss. Barton in previous sickness, has arrived here, and is ministering to her wants.

Prior to the nurses arrival, it was with difficulty that Miss. Barton was induced to partake even of light nourishment. In the past two days there has been a change in Miss. Barton's condition for the worse. She is daily growing weaker and alarming symptoms have developed.

Miss. Barton's illness is the result of overwork. Nervous prostration is the physicians diagnosis.

The members of the Red Cross engaged with Miss Barton in the Galveston relief work are alarmed at her condition. Wednesday night she was growing weaker and no one is allowed in the room except the nurse and physician in attendance.

MISSISSIPPI LYNCHING.

Colored Man Taken From Officers By a Mob of His Own People and Shot to Death.

Vicksburg, Miss., Oct. 24.—Gloster Barnes, colored, was lynched by a mob of his own people in the northern part of this county Monday night. In a drunken fury Barnes murdered his wife, stabbed and badly wounded a Negro who interfered and engaged in a rifle duel with a white man who attempted to arrest him. He was caught by a posse after a desperate fight in which he was shot through the thigh. In charge of two colored deputies, Barnes was started for the county jail here. On the road his escort was put to flight by a big crowd of Negroes, who took the murderer into a thicket and shot him to death.

BUSINESS PART BURNED.

A Destructive Conflagration at Minneapolis, Minn.—Property Loss About \$75,000.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 25.—A telephone message from Wabasha says the entire business part of Minneapolis was burned Wednesday, including the post office. The Farmers' elevator and several loaded cars also were burned. The tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road were blocked with debris, and passenger trains were compelled to come to this city over the Burlington tracks. The estimated damage is \$75,000.

Purchased the Yacht Atalanta.

New York, Oct. 24.—Gen. Charles M. Serrin, of the Colombia republic's army, arrived here Tuesday on the steamship Advance from Panama, and Tuesday night announced that his government had purchased George Gould's yacht, the Atalanta, and would use her in suppressing the rebellion.

Railway Officials Meet.

Boston, Oct. 25.—To secure uniformity in the method of dispatching trains and issuing train orders is the object of a conference of leading railway officials that began here Wednesday. L. F. Lacey, general manager of the Pennsylvania lines, is presiding at the meetings, which are secret.

Towboat Smoky City Burned.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 25.—The big towboat Smoky City, owned by the Monongahela Consolidated Coal and Coke Co., was burned to the water's edge Wednesday night and the hulk sunk at Wood's landing. Loss, \$50,000.

Many Were Drowned.

Madrid, Oct. 25.—The French steamers Mitidjah and Faidherbe were in collision off Alicante, in the Mediterranean. Fog prevailed at the time. The Faidherbe sank, and 24 of the passengers and crew were drowned.

THE TURN OF LIFE.

The Most Important Period in a Woman's Existence.—Mrs. Johnson Tells How She Was Helped Over the Trying Time.



Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying, and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are only a few of the symptoms of a dangerous nervous trouble. The nerves are crying out for assistance. The cry should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

The three following letters are guaranteed to be genuine and true, and still further prove what a great medicine Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is for women.

Mar. 12, 1897.
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I have been sick for a long time. I was taken sick with flooding. All my trouble seemed to be in the womb. I ache all the time at the lower part of the womb. The doctor says the womb is covered with ulcers. I suffer with a pain on the left side of my back over the kidney. I am fifty years old and passing through the change of life. Please advise me what to do to get relief. Would like to hear from you as soon as possible."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

Jan. 23, 1898.
"I have been taking your remedies, and think they have helped me a great deal. I had been in bed for ten weeks when I began taking your Vegetable Compound, but after using it for a short time I was able to be up around the house. The aching in the lower part of womb has left me. The most that troubles me now is the flowing. That is not so bad, but still there is a little every day. I am not discouraged yet, and shall continue with your medicine, for I believe it will cure me."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

April 13, 1900.
"I send you this letter to publish for the benefit of others. I was sick for about nine years so that I could not do my work. For three months I could not sit up long enough to have my bed made. I had five different doctors, and all said there was no help for me. My trouble was change of life. I suffered with ulceration of the womb, pain in sides, kidney and stomach trouble, backache, headache, and dizziness. I am well and strong, and feel like a new person. My recovery is a perfect surprise to everybody that knew me. I owe all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I would not do without your medicine for anything. There is no need of women suffering so much if they would take your remedies, for they are a sure cure."—MRS. CHARLOTTE JOHNSON, Monclova, Ohio.

When one stops to think about the good Mrs. Johnson derived from Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine, it seems almost beyond belief; yet it is all true as stated in her three letters published above at her own request. As a matter of positive fact Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of letters from women who have been safely carried through that danger period "Change of Life." Mrs. Johnson's cure is not an unusual one for Mrs. Pinkham's medicine to accomplish.

\$5000 REWARD.—We have deposited with the National City Bank of Lynn, \$5000, which will be paid to any person who can find that the above testimonial letters are not genuine, or were published before obtaining the writer's special permission. LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO.

WALTHAM WATCHES

Over twenty-five years ago the American Waltham Watch Company stated that "350,000 Waltham Watches are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people." To-day EIGHT MILLION Waltham Watches are in use throughout the civilized world.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free upon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.

WINCHESTER

"NEW RIVAL"

FACTORY LOADED SHOTGUN SHELLS

No black powder shells on the market compare with the "NEW RIVAL" in uniformity and strong shooting qualities. Safe fire and waterproof. Get the genuine.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO. New Haven, Conn.

Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup

Cures Hacking Coughs, Sore Throats, Gripe, Pneumonia and Bronchitis in a few days. Why then risk Consumption? Get Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Don't be imposed upon. Refuse the dealer's substitute. It is not as good as Dr. Bull's. Salvation Oil cures Rheumatism and all Pains. Price, 15 and 25 cents.

Do You Know
Burnham's Hasty Jellycon will satisfactorily answer the question: "what shall we have for dessert to-day?" You have the choice of six delicious flavors: orange, lemon, strawberry, raspberry, peach, wild cherry, and the plain "calf-foot" for making wine and coffee jellies. Every where Jellycon is having a large sale. Your grocer sells it.

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ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS
SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING
WHAT THEY ASK FOR, REFUSING
ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.